

This spring I made a special effort to obtain an Olive-backed Thrush, and on May 5, I shot a typical adult male near my home. As soon as I lifted the specimen from the ground I was satisfied that the two birds I had taken in 1901 and 1902 were none other than the Russet-backed Thrush; but to place the identification beyond question I wrote my friend, Mr. J. H. Riley, to send me a specimen of *H. u. ustulata* from the U. S. National Museum collection. Mr. Riley sent me an adult male taken by Mr. Ridgway on June 16, 1899, at Sitka, Alaska, which is identical in coloration with the two South Carolina birds. Here is a case of a Pacific coast bird occurring in South Carolina, in the autumnal as well as in the spring migration and may prove to be a regular migrant.

When I collected with my late friend, Mr. William Brewster, near Charleston in 1884 and 1885 I remember perfectly of his shooting Olive-backed and Gray-cheeked Thrushes and of his explaining the difference between these birds from specimens shot in the woods which he laid side by side. My impression is that all the of the Olive-backs he shot were typical representatives of *swainsoni*.

Since I began to collect birds in 1883 I do not believe I have shot six Olive-backed Thrushes, but of the great numbers I have seen at close range the backs seemed to me to be of the same color as the Gray-cheeked Thrush.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

**Remarkable Migration of Robins.**—On March 19, 1920, during a rain at midday at Chicago, the wind died out, causing the fog and smoke to settle down bringing total darkness. This condition lasted several minutes when the wind shifted from southwest to north and freshening, brought a heavy fall of wet snow. A large flock of Robins numbering several hundreds was observed on the south side of the city, near the loop, flying northwest. It took fully five minutes for them to pass a given point. A small bunch leaving the main flock would settle on wires, rooftops and vacant lots, apparently to rest before going on. These small flocks were passing for at least half an hour after the main flight had gone on. This is the first time I have seen flocks of Robins, in the daytime, in such unusual numbers.—EDW. E. ARMSTRONG, *2249 Calumet Avenue, Chicago, Ill.*

**Some Rare Birds, for Yates Co., N. Y.**—**Melospiza lincolni lincolni.** LINCOLN'S SPARROW.—On October 13, 1901, I secured a male of this species, the only one I have ever observed here.

**Tringa canutus.** KNOT.—This is a rare bird in Western New York, to say nothing of Yates Co. I obtained a specimen for identification on September 11, 1904, while it was associating with a host of other Sandpipers along Lake Keoka. This seems to be the first recorded occurrence of the Knot here since 1874.

**Nuttallornis borealis.** OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER.—It was my pleasure to add this bird which is extremely rare here to my Yates Co. list on